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A. SIMBINS, D. P. DURTOR, & R. KERSE PROPRIETOAS.

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Fighting Joe Hooker at Chancellors-

ville.
There is a rage in the bistory of the campaign that ou minated in the batt'e of Chauliersville which has never been writtenpage that sets forth Hooker in his true-colors the most destardly of the many braggerts the Yankee nation has furnished during this war. We have the facts from such a source that we unbesittingly vouch for their absolute authenticity. It will be seen that " fight ing Joe Hooker," the great paladin of the North, sought in the hour of danger to shield himself from Confederate shot behind Confederate petticuats!

When the Yankee army sudd-illy made its rp earlie at C ancellorsville, four Frederick lidies - Mrs. Fothes, the mether of Mr John Forbes, lase member of the Legislature from Fanquier, Miss Kaste Parker, and two others-were in the louse which gives train to the locality. Hooker refused to perud them to come into our lines or to send then terthe rear of his own. On the morning of Summay, the aid of Alax, when he great hat the had been begun, and when the Confederate line was drawn up within five hundred varidof the house, the loies again applied to livok er, who was standing in the perce and et treated him not wantenly to expose their live but to permit them to go to a place of safety This he refused, reling them that General Lee would not life upon the halse so long as

They asked aim if he supposed that Gen Less wanted right the sufety of his army, and to the os of the Confederacy, on second of t a lives of two or three women. "Well," ne'r pled," bedidn'r fire upon Fredericksburg u dereinilar circums a ces." He then ordered the ladies to go up stairs and show themselves in the lake my, where they would be in full view of one whole like of battle. The unless cheyed, but searce had they gotten upon to Lale my before a cannon shot struck a pi la or the porch b low, against which liooker was leaning. Knucking him to the ground and injurnation, it is believed, very severely In the next a oment a shell entered the rio an liset the house on fire. All was now pa ic and confusion, and Hooker, finding tha tile errsence of the ladies was not likely to protect his precious person, ordered them to the rear, and took care to send them by a route directly across our line of fire. By miracle they escaped amburt and have since been permitted to return to their friends.

The house contained at the time of it borning 250 wounded Yankees and three Confederates, one of whom was a Lieutenant Colonel. They were all burnt alive.- Rich mond Examiner.

The Late Battle near Jackson, Miss.

Jeremiah Keaus, a la l of some fifteen years of age, left this city, with the battalion of Sharp-hooters-as a drummer, some three weeks since, and was in the battle near Jackson, Miss. He returned to this city on Sunday morning last, and gives us the following par rative of events. The troops under Gen. Walker arrived at Jackson on Sundar, the 10th, at five o'clock in the afternoon, and encampel near the river at that city.

On Monday, the 11th, the troops under Gen. Lattahon of Sharrshooters, lay in camp all day, and on Tuesday morning, at three c'clock, the long roll was beaten, and the troops ortween cleven and twelve o'clock of that morning, the troops marched for Raymond seventeen miles distant. After marching eight miles they took off their knapsacks and stored them in a building. They then marched to Mississippi Springs, within five miles of Raymond. There they met the Confederate troops retreating from the battlefield at Raymond, bringing with them from forty to fifty These troops reported the loss prisoners: heavy on both sides, and stated that the Federals had a force of some eighty thousand men. The battle of Raymond was fought on Tuesday morning. On Wednesday morning our troops, consisting of the 25th Georgia, the 4th Louisians, and the Sharpshooters, together with Texans, Mi-sissippians and Tennessees is, under the command of Gen. Walker num' erig Letween 9,000 and 10,000 men, feil back one and a haif miles towards Jackson. A line of battle was formed one and a half miles from Mississippi Springs at one in the afternoon. About three in the afternoon the Yankees began to flank the Confederates right and left, when it was deemed prudent to 1e the nemy went on the Glinton road. Our troops arrived at Jackson at eight o'clock in the evening. On Thursday morning opr t cops marched out two and a baif miles from Jackson, and met the enemy on the Clinton goad in line of battle. The Confederates attacked ther and the battle commenced, which lasted two hours. The Confederates not being more than 10.000, while the enemy rumbered some 80,000, our troops gradually retited to Jackson, and then retreated 14 miles

During the refrest on the Clinton road, young Keans was taken prisoner by a Yankee cavairy force under the command of a Lie tenant of the 25th Kentucky cavalry, togeth c with one of the 4th Louisinga and four of the sharpshooters, viz: Comaski tigitly, Earlish, and a member of Company 1), whose name he does not remember; also 200 Texans and Tennesseeans. The prisoners were taken to the State House in Jackson, where they were confined two days and nights. The Yankees, while in possession of Jackson, committed many depredations, and cave the prisoners large quantities of liquor. The enemy as well as the prisoners imbibed fo cly, and while all were in this state, a Yat kee Colonel made an address to the prisoners, stat ug that all who wished to go North should step forward, when 70 did so, all of them Texans, Mississippians, and Tennesseemis. The balance were paroled. The Yankeen on Saturday evacuated Juckson, taking with them their 70 renegades.

About half past one o'clock in the afterrmon, our cavalry rushed in and captured a fished out. This trick has been discovered, and few Yankees who were loitering in the city. Agr men have gone to fishing, and the result so A Yankee Colonel, named Crampbell, was far has just the catching of a number of kits of hand in the place intoxicated, and when or salt mackerel, pour, 22, perhaps the first time dered to surrender refused, and deep a pistol. when he was shot from his horse, and fell dend. Our troops buried him in the Jackson Liver. The Wheeling Intelligencer says that centerry. About two hours after a brother when the robels were at Morgantown, it was of Col. McGravic, who was killed in the batto obtain his body, but the enemy refused to place should be attempted, and moreover, that

rate paroled prisoners went to the battle-field at Raymond, and there found the dead un-Confederates and one hundred and lifty of the enemy, whom they buried. The Conbelegate dead were Texaus and Tennessee-

The Addertiser. JAMES T. BACON, FD. TOR. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1863. Postnoned. We are forced to defer publishing until next week

the tribute of respect to the memory of the gal-

lant LEONIDAS R. BOYCE, a brave-hearted soldier,

who died at his father's residence in this District on the 25th May, whilst home on sick furlough. Rejoice With Us. Within the past week, the rain, so long delayed, has fallen in abundant and penetrating showers, filling all hearts with jey, and promising to fill

the whole land with plenty. Alas! that we cannot say with plenty and peace! But let us bo thank 'ul and hopeful nevertheless.

Latest Telegraphic Despatches. Just as we go to press our courier arrives from Augusta with the very latest telegraphic despatches. We refer our readers to our Special vague, but sufficient to fill us with high encouragement. The Star of Hope, which, in our Westera horizon, has of late been not entirely unobseured, now rises over Vicksburg with its old and

Returned Soldiers. Monday la t being sale day, there was a considarable sprinkling of cirizens and soldiers on the old Court House hill. We had the pleasure of greeting a large number of noble soldiers from Virinia and elsewhere, now at home on farlough. lapt. Burress, of Co. K, 7th Reg't; also Mr. Thomas Lanier and Mr. Charles Limbecker of the same Company; Richard Tuener and Mr. James Mathis of Co. I. 7th Regiment. Sergeant Munro Wise, N. L. Griffin, Jack Eidson, Mitchell Glover, John Mays, Sebron Deloach, and John Lagrone of Co. I, 2nd S. C. Cavalry, also Lieut, John Shaw of the 19th, and Messrs. Odom and Harris from

A universal welcome to these gallant spirits We suspect that there has been a wholesale massacre among the "fatted caives" lately. If not, there or ght to have been.

For the Senate.

Several friends of Col. Thos. G. Bacon have eque ted us to aunomnee to the public that he as consented to accept their nomination of himself as a candidate for the Senate, to ful the mack. p red term of the late Hon. A. Sinkins.

Officers Visiting our Town. We understand that Lieut. Col. Brown, of the minar Artillery in company with Lieut, LAKE, of he same Regiment, has been on a visit to "Rose Cottage." We are giad that the gallant Colonel had so fair a spectmen of Edgetisid hospitality and refinement. Our town is plea enjoying the honor of a visit from Capt. CLAYTON, a brave Tennesseean, painfully wounded in the battle of Chancellorsvilles and unable to reach his home, now in possession of the Yankees. He is sojurning with his hospitable hinswoman, Mrs. Bott.

22 We take pleasure in publishing the follow g appreciative and feeling tribute to the memoof the late Col. ARTHUR SIMKINS. It is out of a private letter received at this office from Mr. E. KEESE, one of the esteemed proprietors of the Edgefield Advertiser. This gentleman is now with the army before Vicksburg :

WARE.

" DEAR DURISOE: Of late, my mind has been enclantly recurring to you, to the orphaned Adrectiaer. I was pained and shocked to hear of our bereavement. Can it to possible that ARTHUR Simiciss is no more? The joy of Society, and Walker consisting of the 25th Georgia regineration, the 4th Louisiana battalion, and the lence or improvement, it is hard to realize that he is numbered with the pale denizens of the Slient City. Genial as the sunshine, kindly as charity, dered to prepare rations for two days. Be- lenient as mercy, buoyant as hope itself, with the inspiration of genius to invigorate thought and make it beautiful, he was all that could be desired in a friend, a co-partner and an Editor. A pura patriot, a Statesman and Orator, a Poet, and a marvel of ready writing, he filled a place in the has left "troops of friends" behind. They will hand his memory down to posterity with tender care and a wise discrimination. May the sweetest flowers bloom over his grave, and may those stricken ones, who lived in his heart of hearts, be most precious in the sight of our Heavenly Father,

Call at Major Bryan's and Enroll your

E. K.

Names. The Lincoln warfare is assuming another phase; the Yankees are attempting raids on a grand scale. and with a boldness scarcely credible in them The object of their hellish designs is now to cut of supplies and destroy the means of sending re- sack and live cleanly," well and good. inforcements to pur prinies. Should they succeed tire. Our troops retreated to Jackson, and in this, it would be deeply diseastrons to our com- tion is to act, is the reconstruction of the Union. mon cause. Nor is this all. Our field, would be Now if these men are in carnest in desiring peace laid waste; our towns and villages laid in ashes; if tary think that they have steeped their hands our manufacturing establishments destroyed; our | deep enough in their brothers' blood-hands that government storag captured. We should hear the would "the multitudinous seas incarnadine." shricks of wom, n any children in the midst of then we desire to say to them, for the fortieth devouring fismes, and find the homes of brave time, that they are laboring under a profound orsoldiers descrated by the polluted footsteps of ror on this sphioet. They are undertaking a work those who have no regard for age, sex or virtue. The time has come when every man is called unjon of these States is simply an impossibility. upon as a Patriot to be in readiness for any emer-

> We are glad to state that some of our citizens are already moving in this all-important matter. that Union. It was to hake off that hated gov-Propositions for "a mounted company for local ernment that we took up arms, and unless that be defence" are now lying upon the dest of our townsman, Major B. C. Bayan. The list is now a never as long as Southern women bear men chilopen and already has upon it a goodly number of reliable names. L'enair to Major BRYAN's, fellowcitizens, and put your names upon that honorable roll. We understand from a reliable source that (for. LONDAM will arm all companies so

John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, has come out for a unanimous support of Liucoln, and a rigorous prosecution of the war.

Washington dispatches state that the "back-bone of the rebellion" will be broken

Tir Instead of taking a cargo in a boat, the Yankees set barrels of provisions adrift and allow them to float down to Grand Gulf, where they are that salt fish were ever caugue in the Mississippi

agreed in Wasterburg, Pa., that no defence of the receive it. The enemy stated that they had not buried the dead of either party, as they had everyated the place. All the Confede hunting somebody to surrender to," Lincoln's "Lord Call."

Within the past twelve or fifteen months, the n their cher shed design of subjugating the South, and their decimated and still rapidly diminishing anks ory aloud to Alraham Licedla that he must lo something-and that right quickly-or else give up the ship. This last he cannot do; he is unwilling to do it, and afraid to do it. In this dilemma therefore, he puts forth a proclamation by virtue of which the whole of Yunkeedom in all its length and breadth, is placed under military authority and control. And the people, if they comply with the calls of this proclamation, will render him, still more absolutely than before if possible, an unlimited and unrestrained dictator.

The tyrant of the North is weary of gathering up fighting men and foreign mercenaries by dribers, and has consequently made a coup de filet, or in plain English, a clean sweep, of his humble and admiring subjects. He pauts for the end of this rather troublesome rebellion, and is heartily sick and tired of "running the machine as he found it." To this end therefore he calls upon every body and any body to take up arms and fight for "the land of the free and the home of the brave." Yankee white men and Yankee niggers (to say nothing of stolen Southern niggers;) Yankee Germans and Yankee Irishmen, of every shade and class and color, are authoritatively ordered to take up musket, blanket and knapseck. and pursue the enward and upward course to News Column. The news is somewhat scant and glory and universal liberty. Imagine this noble army of motley scoundrels coming forward to take possession of their "farms" in Dixio! The twelve or thirteen hundred thousand Yankes heroes already placed in the field, have not been equal to the task of crushing out the rebellion-a task for which they once allowed seventy-five thousand mon and thirty days. Of this twelve or thirteen hundred thousand, tens of thousands have already been mustered out of service by the hospitable Southerners, and are now in peaceful enjoyment of Southern "farms." Tens of thousands have been re-ped and garnered away by "the old man with the exthe;" and tens of thousands, crippled, statiered and diseased, are dragging out a miserable existence in Yankee hospitals, or in their Northern homes.

But all this matters nothing to the ruthless tyant at Washington : he is not economical of his Youkees, and his prodigality in blood seems to know no limit. Under the present call, there is no need of enrolling officers, and no chanco for substitutes. Physicians 'o examine the puny, and mustering officers to place the strong and well, in service are all that is required. The conscription law is set aside, and there is no further need of logislation.

Now the question is whether the people of the North will passively respond to this last and loudest call upon them. We rather suspect they will. They have borne everything in the past; they will in all probability boar everything in the future. They have suffered the arm of military power to be extended over them until it has become almost hopeless to resist. The civil authority has long ago sunk into absolute insignificance by the ide of the military. Ballots are new but idle fictions, while Buyonots play the chief role in the drama of real life. Let any community or portion of a community, attempt to array itself against the despotism at Washington, and its over to Government. nembers will soon and themselves surrounded, overpowered and put down, by the armed mercenaries of that despotism. Those men at the North who are enemies of the administration and the war, have sllowed their golden opportunity to go by unimproved; they are now slaves, and Abraham Lincoln is the victor. Their voices will not now be heard, and they will be borne along with the popular current until the whole fabric of Northern society falls into a mass of smouldering debrie. All demonstrations against the present Administration will be speedily crushed by the iron heel of military power. In their endeavor to destroy the liberties of the South, the Yankees b ye lost their own, and are now subject to the whims and caprices of such a soutemptible, malignant, ignorant, vulgar tyrant as Abraham Lincoln, son of Hannah Hanks.

We see that a great peace convention is to be held in Albany, N. V. on the 3d of June prox. Let not our people delude themselves with the hope that my immediate good is to result from that Convention. You can never gather the true intention of that nation of swash-bucklers from what they say. Whether therefore they really desire peace, or whether this is only another public estimation, which no other may hope to grimace of these Merry-Andrews remains to be occupy. But he is gone to the spirit land. He seen. They will meet, palaver, pass resolutions, glorify themselves, and then adjourn; and there it will end. It may be that they have grown tired of the old songs, "On to Hichmond," "Anaconda," "Crush out the Rebellion," "Short, sharp and decisive," and wish to vary the monotony by chanting an anthem to peace. It may be that they have fallen into the hopeful mood of Sir John when he indulged in that virtuous monologue, "Oh that I were a weaver, that I might sing psalms &c." Who can tell but that chanting psalm to peace might improve their morals? Even their case may not be hopeless. If so, we have no desire to mar the innecent amusement of "the great unwashed." If they will "forswear

> The avowed principle upon which this conventhat can never he accomplished. Peace and a re-The man who would attempt, it would be torn to pieces by the indignation of the people. We are resolved upon war just as long as they insist on accomplished, we will never lay them downdren. To that and we have poured out our best blood, fought the enemy upon a hundred battle fields-aye, and whipped him too-and are scade to meet him on a thousand more.

> The port of Charleston is still open; we ar not starving; we have arms in our hands, a half million of men in the field, unlimited credit in Europe; and by the help of God, we shall yet make the foe bite the dust.

> But if God should order it otherwise, sooner than submit to that government, we will make one grand mausoleum for our women and children, and our men will perish on this honored

> Persons from New Orleans represent the ondition of the city as very gloomy and depressing. It is impossible to estimate the number of old residents, who have abandened the place under the recent order. They were leaving in all directions. Many of them had gone to Havana. There was no business. The town seemed to be occupied he none but negroes and Yankee soldiers.

> The Herald advises a quange of here of Hooker's army, and says experience and commo sense plead strongly in favor of moving upon-Richmond by way of James river, according to the plan of Gen. McClellap.

New Orleans Papers.

We are much indebted to Dr. RICHARDSON O Yankees have effected nothing, or almost nothing. New Orleans for the loan of a number of papers published in that city-oine of them as late as the 19th of May. Dr. R. is one of the noble ermy of "registered chemics" who have been intely expelled from their homes by Lincoln's minion, Banks-and left N. O. on the 20.h.

We make some ex'racts from these papers-more for the amusement than the edification of our

The Anneonda tightens its coils and there is no longer a doubt as to the speedy crushing of the rebollion.

Our columns this morning are filled with the most encouraging news. Rapidly enough to sat-isfy the most imputiont, the vestiges of robellion disappearing from the Southwest; and already men are counting only by days for the time when mmunication with the North shall be opened checked but for the moment, returns to the attack of a demoralized foe, which has lost its two most competent leaders. Calling to mind the fact that the whole campaigning country of Virginia is as harron of supplies as two years of occupancy by contending armies can possibly make it, that the insurgent force can only be supported by the con-stant use of large means of transportation between ichmond and the Rappahannock, and that Stone man has destroyed this so completely that it will be the work of weeks to replace it, we count with entire confidence upon the triumphant and final success of the movement of the army which com-menced on the thirteenth of May. The Army of the Potomac reposes in its leader with undoubting confidence. Defore this we believe he and his orave soldiers have accomplished a splendid vic-

Jeff Davis, John Slidell, Governor Pickens, Yancey and others intrigue to establish a monarchy in the South, of which they are to be the chief nobility !!!

A NEW THESRY OF REPRESENTATION .- The Southern Source has recently brought us a piece of intelligence which better illustrates the character of the Adventurers' Rebellion than any hing we have beard from Jeffdom since that con cera commenced its career. That Jeff. Davis, John Slidell, Governor Pickens, Yancey and the rest, contrived the Rebellion against the Government solely because it was Republican in form, and that they intended that their "government" should be eventually consolidated into something more absolute, nobody ever doubted. But the roud by which a great portion of the American people were to be led from Republicanism to Monarchy was a leng one. The people of the South were to be subjugated, disfranchised, by the gentlemen who proposed to themselves to become the nobility of a new aristocracy, but, as by slow degrees they had been brought first to look upon recession without shuddering, and finally to yield to its fatal embrace, so by many essons, adroitly given and unconsciously imbibed they were induced to acknowledge at last the authority of their self-appointed masters—the adventurers who were the original promoters of

Brigham Young, the Mormon, ridicules the Yankee expeditions against the Indians: With reference to the various expeditions again-

the Indians, Brigham Young says: "I will, com paratively speaking, take one plug of tobacco, a shirt, and three cents; worth of paint, and save more life and hinder more Indian depredations than they can, by expending millions of dollars vested in an army to fight and kill Indians."

They will steal !

The New York papers say that an examinatio of private baggage of officers of the Potamac army has resulted in the discovery of articles taken from private residences at Fredericksburg during Burnside's assault upon that city. The property will be seized by the Provest Marshal and turned

For the Advertiser. From the 24th, S. C. V. CAMP BETWEEN JACKSON AND CANTON, MISS.

May 16th, 1563. Mn. Epiron : You have all doubtless heard before this of the fall of Jackson, Miss., and as our friends at home must feel great anxiety about the two Edgedeld Companies of the 24th S. C. Regt., I drop you this burried note to inform them that all of Company I, and all except one of Co. K are safe. Not one of Co. I received a scratch, while some of the companies of the Regt. suffered severely. We should, and surely do, all feel most grateful to a kind Providence, who seemed, in that emergency, to extend his protecting care aver

us in a most signal manner. with a part of the 46th Georgia (of our brigade) arrived in Jackson about S or 9 o'clock on the tedious journey, they were called to a:ms about 3 o'clock the following morning to take position about three miles from the town, on the Clinton Road, to check the progress of the enemy and cover the retreat of our army. The enemy came on in large and overwhelming numbers, while our force, on account of the fallure to get reinforcements in time, was small, much too small to oppose them with any prospect of success. This must be regarded, I suppose, in the light of a slight disaster, but we hope and feel confident here, that all will yet be well. I have not time to say more at present.

J. II. ADAMS, Lieut. Comd'g Co. I, 24th Reg't. S. C. V. P. S -I should say probably that our Compagies have lost a great part of their clothing and ther baggage, but that would give us no uneasiess at all if we were sure that the ladies of Edgeield would find it out soon. It is not in them to let one of their soldiers suffer, if it can possibly . J. H. A. be prevented.

Through the kindness of Col T. W. LAN-AM. we are permitted to make the annexed extracts from a letter received by him from Mr. L. Miller, a member of the 24th, writing from Cantou, Miss., May 23, '63:

"The people of Jackson speak in the highest erms of the 24th Regiment, and say they behaved nobly in the fight. The loss of our Regiment was about one hundred killed, wounded and | their right arm the co: quest must be won." nissing. We had about twenty killed. Our company was not immediately in the fight, and there was no one burt from our Company. Col. Cupers was wounded in the fight, and had to leave the field; his wound is not serious-flesh wound in the leg. Col. Stevens had not got up fight Col. Capers sent his compliments to our Con. Johnston is in command of our army.

I saw no crops from Augusta to Montgomery that looked any better than the crops in Edgefield, but after I passed Montgomery the crops looked very well. The corn is about half-thigh high."

The Atlanta Confederacy says that all the sugar in that place was seized the other day by the Government. The same thing has been done

toverner Brown, of Georgia, calls upon the people to organize for the defence of their State, His appeal should receive a cordial response.

The Washington Chronicle, of May 25th nforms its readers that the Monitors appointed to take Charleston will attempt the reduction of the outer forts along the beach before they attack Fort A merchant, says the Savannah Republi-

on, who has kept an eye to the blockade runners, says there are at this time twenty-one cargoes of unsold imported goods in ports of the Confederate States, viz: two at Mobile, five at Wilmington. and fourteen at Charleston. Cotton in New York is selling from fifty

to slxty cents per pound for middling.

For the Advertiser.

Mr EDITOR :- As we may not be entirely ex empt from all danger of being virited at an early day by some Yankee meranders like those who have done so much mischief in many sections of our country, would it not be well for us to learn wiedom from the hitter experience of others and make some effort to organize for the defence of our homes and all that make our homes dear; from the devestation and ruin which could certainly be the result if our District, in its present defencelers condition, should be over run by these depredating bands of robbers and murderers.

Every individual with whom I have recently conversed upon this subject seems to feel that it is necessary and highly important that something should be done for the better security and safety of ourselves, and the families of our brave soldiers who are far away from their loved ones, and their homes. To all such I have suggested the following plan of organizing which seemed to meet with favor and approval: Let every mun in the District who can ride a

herse and load and shoot a gun, enroll his name, and as soon as thirty names are enrolled in any neighborhood, assemble at some convenient point and elect company officers, and adopt rules and regulations for their government. As soon as a sufficient number of companies have been organized to form a Battalion or Regiment, an election should immediately be held for field officers, and those elected should be recognized, and obeyed, and respected accordingly.

This much having been accomplished each man may return to his usual business without any further interruption, until an alarm is given when he must repair immediately to the place of rendezrous previously agreed upon. Every man will be equired to keep his horse, saddle and bridle, where he can obtain them at any moment. Also, gun of some sort must be kept in good order, with fifty rounds of ammunition, always ready for immediate use.

Now, Mr. Epiron, I am not wedded to this plan, nor do I present it to the public as one without any imperfections, but it recommends itself to me as one by which the whole military force of the District can be made available with the least possible expense and inconvenience to the people. If any one who feels and thinks as I do, that we are in great danger and that something should be done, and done quickly, and will offer a better plan, he shall have my hearty co-operation.

Suppose that our ruthless and indefatigable foes should fit out an expedition at Port Royal, or Hilton Head for Augusta, (which is not at all improbable.) and suppose that every District in this State and every County in Georgia between Augueta and the Coast, had all their men organized as proposed, is it not perceptable, that, instead of the enemy making progress without any opposition, as he did recently in Mississippi, he would have to fight his way over every foot of ground that he dared to polute with his unballowed tread, and if not entirely routed and dispersed, would be held in check until he might be surrounded havoc. and captured or destroyed, and our people saved from the woes, the unnumbered woes, that are in store for all those who are so unfortunate as to be overrun by those unscrupulous marauders. A. J. HAMMOND.

For the Advertiser. Substitutes.

MR. EDITOR.—There is a mania provailing for the employment of substitutes in the army. Citizens are avoiding the duty personally due to their country by getting it performed ('God save the mark,") by deputy. Is this conduct proper? Is it patriotic? We think that the military system of the Confederate States is defective in this, that it permits the enrollment of substitutes, in the place of the conscripted citizen. By the military law of the Confederacy, all citi-

zens between the ages of 18 and 45, are subject to conscription for service in the army. Congress by selecting these periods of life, for the beginning and termination of military service, unquestionably considered the persons falling within the two ages, alone qualified for active service in the field. It recognized there points of time as em-The fight took place on the 14th just. Our Regt. bracing the physical and mental perfection of man, but regarded more particularly his physical condition. Its views in this particular were in night of the 13th, and though all were worn out accordance with the opinions of Physiologists. with the fatigue and exposure of a long and most With a strange disregard however of the principle foreshadowing a grand movement into Maryland. of human perfection, it nevertheless permits the conscript to substitute in his place another, who has passed beyond the term at which fitness for service terminates. In other words, it has enactod that between 18 and 45 years, men are alone fit for service in the army, and yet it has allowed others, over the latter age, and impliedly unfit, to take their place. In other words, it allows a man, expressly declared to be a proper soldler, to substitute in his place another whom it recognizes. by exempting from conscription, to be an improper one. It is true that instances may be found, of men over 45. who are superior to others under that age. These are however only exceptional cases, not affecting the generality of the rule.

The system is not only defective in this physioal element, but is equally bad in its moral character. What is an army composed of substitutes, but an assemblage of hirelings, or mercenaries 2 And what is an army of mercenaries worth, unless in great numerical force? Reduce the status of the Confederate forces to that of mercenaries, and we are at once subjugated by the numerically superior mercenary force of the Yankees. The cause of our continued successes is due to the superior nuterial of the Confederate armies. It is due to the character of the citizen soldiery, who having national and individual pride, can never be conquered. - Be assured that, that people, which employs a hireling force to defend its freedom, is no longer deserving of its blessings or its name. " By

What is a substitu o? A human being, exempt from service in the army on account of unfitness, who for a stipulated sum, takes the place of the citizen whom the military law has declared to be fit. A rational biped, who runs the risk of being shot for a premium. A character whom the inwith the Regiment. The next morning after the justice and crimes of the enemy, could not excite. but who is moved to action slone by the sordid Company, (Capt. WEVER'S,) for their coolness on influence of money. Is there patriotism then in the field, and said they stood like a stone wall. such a man? Are not substitutes purchased by the highest bidder? If the Yankees were to outbid the Confederates, how long would we have an army of birelings? How long can you keep treason out of your camp, when you have such merchantable material within it? How would you present the dangerous communication of spics with such facile consciences within your lines? De our fellow-citizens reflect upon the dangers consequent upon a demoralized army? Do they ever ponder upon the insecurity of their lives and property if the army is overcome? The comforts,

conveniences, and benefits, which they now seek to obtain and enjoy by employing a hireling rabble, will be dearly purchased by the sacrifice not only of our galfant cilizon soldiery, who still State. proudly rally around their standards, but by the loss of all that for which they have sold their manhood to Mammon. Will the citizen soldier deem the hireling substitute a fit associate at the mess, in the camp, or the field? Will the prestige of the Regiment be improved by the introduction of this element. In our opinion this is a sand wonded men paroled. like the present we cannot do more than notice some of the salient points of the system, we trust that enough has been said, to satisfy the reflecting, Sunday ovening. Fighting has taken place every

ous consideration of Congress. In the meanwhile, a healthy patriotic public sentiment may discourage the practice, a similarity to which, we have failed to discover in the history of the America. Revolution. . PETER THE HERMIT.

LATEST NEWS.

Grant Demands the Surrender of Vicksburg. JACKSON, June 1 .- Grant demanded the sur cender of Vicksburg on Thursday, giving General Pointerton three days to consider his demand Gen. Pemberton replied: "I don't want tifteen

> The Federal troops are demoralised. They have ofused to renow the attack.

orrender."

minutes: We will die in the trenches before we

On Saturday the gunboats were firing but shot The Federal loss is from 25.000 to 30,000, including Generals Kerr, Lay, Burbridge, Bowen, and one other. Port Hudson is invested.

Approved by G. G. Garner, Chief of Staff.

Yankee Account from Vicksburg. SHELBYVILLE, May 31st .- All quiet at the front. Nushville Dispatch of the 25th has been re-

eived. It contains the following dispatch from Vicksourg, dated Saturday 23d : Gen. Grant drove the thels back to their last entrenchments.

The Federal loss was severe. 20,000 of the rmy heretofore occupying Jackson, reinforced Grant. On Saturday evening the enemy threw shell from their marters. Our troops captured the batteries above and below Vicksburg. On Sunday, Grant telegraphed Lincoln satisfactory details which are suppressed for fear that they might be useful to the enemy.

MURFRESBORO, May 28th .- It is reported that the rebel force, consisting of 53,000, have fallen back from their entire lines.

From the North.

RICHMOND, June 1 .- A special to the Chicago Times, dated on the field at Vicksburg, Saturday night, at 9 o'clock, says: No fighting to-day. Troops resting from yesterday's assault. Our ropulse was complete from all parts of the rebel inus, but no discouragement need be entertained of our final success. We are entrenching and building rifle pits.

Our cavalry sent towards Canton ascertained the whereabouts of Gen. Johnston's forces. Our loss on yesterday about one thousand.

The larest special dispatch to the Times dated Memphis, May 27th, says: Our forces were repulsed on Friday at Vicksburg, but another steamer from the vicinity of Vicksburg on Monday arrived to-day, and reports that Grant has captured every rebel redoubt. The fighting was

The rebels rolled shells down the steep hills. exploding amongst the Federals, creating fearful

The same dispatch says that fighting was going on furiously when the steamer left. Friday's attack is declared to have been very

sanguinary. The National loss was very heavy. The rebels fought with great coolness and desperation, reserving their fire until the Federals came within murderous range. The rebels, however, were driven back by main force into their last line of entrenchments.

There was much hand to hand fighting. The Federal loss was five thousand. The rebels used hand grenades when the Foderals attempted to storm their works.

It is reported that one or two corps of Panks' army have reached Washington.

PUILADBLUMIA, May 28 .- An arrival from Pernumbuce, with dates to the 3d ult., reports great destruction among the Federal versule by the Alabama and Florida. She mentions among the destroyed ships one India cruiser, Hatch, Hero, Charles Will barks Henrietta, La Pavette, Kate, Cuiro and schooner King Fisher.

Two of the ships were loaded with tes, and

were very valuable. The Herald's special dispatch from Washington on the 27th, says that Gen. Lee's army is in motion. Thains are moving towards Culpepper, fol-

lowed by heavy columns of troops. Lee has issued an address to the rebel army. A council was held at the White House on the 26th in reference to offensive movements on the robels in Virginia, who have been for some time threatening Hooker. The council-expresses the opinion that the rebels are bringing up all their forces from Charleston and North Carolina to make an aggressive movement. In view, howeveof the publicity given, these threats seem designed to provide for the defence of Richmond, and to deter Hooker from making another immediate advance.

There was a riot on Monday night at Harris burg, Pa., between the negroes and whites. The cause is thought to grow out of dissatisfaction on account of the delay of the Government in not paying the soldiers.

The enrollment under the conscript act is proceeding in New York city, the negroes being enrolled with the whites.

From Tessessee.

TULLAHONA, May 27:-A heavy reconnoisance of the enemy advanced this morning to Hoover's Gap, and were repulsed by Bushrod Johnson, who captured a dezen prisoners.

The enemy are making many manœuvres, which are supposed to be for the purpose of creating the belief that Murfreesboro' is being evacuated. All remains quiet here.

Mr. Vallandigham is still at Sholbyville. Whilet as an exile, he is confident of kind treatment and consideration from a generous and hospitable people, he desires to avoid all public appearance or demonstration ; and to live in some retired place as a private goutleman-fully sousible that as an alieu enemy," his residence in the Confederacy is solely by the generous consent of the Government and people, till he can return safely to

The story regarding Mrs. Vallandigham's insanity in the North, turns out to be a fabrication. She wrote last week to her husband urging him to continue steadfast to his principles. Vallandigham after his scutence was kept in close confinement, and communicated with only by the Federal staff officers. Disguet and dissatisfaction pervades the entire Northwest for Linco'n and his administration. The whole country is ripe to throw off the hated yore.

Late News from Mississippi.

[Special Dispatch to the Mobile Register.] JACKSON, May 28 .- Gen. Johnson and Go Pettus have to-day issued an appeal to the people of Mississippi to come to the assistance of the A call is made for all to organize as companies of cavalry and infantry to serve for ninety days

No company is to consist of less than forty men. They are to peport to Gen. Johnston. Some Yankee hospitals in the neighborhood of Baker's Creek have been taken, and over a thon-

serious defect, and although in a communication [Private Dis atch to the Montgomery Advertiser. MERIDIAN, May 27 .- Major W. B. MATTHEWS-News has been received, from Vicksburg up to and unprejudiced, that its repeal merits the seri- day. On Saturday a tremendous assault was made

hy concentr ting most of the enemy's cannon upon one point. Our broustworks were broken, and the enemy entered in considerable numbers. They were terribly ropulsed, slmost all being killed or taken prisoners. We cantured their banners in our works. Our loss thus far is between two and three hundred. The enemy admit loss of from fifteen to twenty thousand.

E. M. DILLARD.

Confederate Gunboat Blown up. LAKE CITY. Fla., May 30 .- The Confederate gunbont Chattahouchee blew up on the Chattahowchee river vestorday, killing fifteen or sixteen and wounding the balance. She is said to have had 120 men on board.

Railroad Accident.

The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 1st Phys: A train left this city on Saturday with Gen. Hampton's negroes, from Mississippi, on their way to Columbia, About 50 miles below Augusta the two last cars in the train become detached. and remained on the track until the passenger train from Augusta came along, and ran into them, killing eleven and wounding several more."

Shocking Outhage -Just as we go to press, (says the Rome Courier) we are informed that the Indian named John E. Kaik, so long known in this county, was on Sunday exching last, forcibly soized and fastened before a hot fire prepared for the purpose, and was left there without clothing, until he was literally baked and burnt brown. The perpetrators of the deed are known, but have not yet been arrested. Their leader is suid to be a well known desperate character in the upper part of this county, by the name of A P. Tite. He is a man of notorious covetousness, but theft or plunder does not seem to have been the object for this inhuman act, as nothing was missing from the premises, except a little corn meal. We will have full particulars in our next issue.

Read it again and again before you raise your hands in holy horror. Verbum cap!-ED. ADV. 73 The Paris correspondent of the New York

Times says: The cabinets of Paris and London have again commenced negotiations on the subject of mediation in America, but this time on a new basis of operations. They are first to commenco with the Confederates, who will be a-ked, as a preliminary step, to guarantee the gradual emancipation of slavery, and this guarantee once secured, it is thought the North will be willing to accept a separation.

AT A man in Western Georgia proposes to carry the mails for five hundred dollars, if paid in gold or silver, or two thousand dollars if paid in Confederate notes. The Richmon! correspondent of the Arlanta Confederacy pertinently inquires if any hemp grows in that region. In Cahaba, Ala., May 18th, the following

sales were made: Woman, house servant and suamstress, thirty years old, \$3,555; woman, house servant, and her three children, the aldest tin years, \$7.020; man, 55 years old, rough carpenter, \$1,650. 22 The New York Tribune says that the ne-

gro troops at Hilton Head, S. C., will soon start upon an expedition, under the command of Colonel Montgomery, "different, in many respects, from any heratofore projected." We have been authorized by many friends

of Col. THOS. G. BACON, to nominate him a Candidate for State Senator from Edgefield, to fill the vacancy therein existing in conscouence of the death of the Hon. A. PINKINS.

A School Wanted. CLASSICAL MALE TEACHER can be pro-A cured from the latt of July during the rest of the year 1863. For particulars address

S. C JAY. Harrisburg, S. C.

Notice.

N obedience to orders from Regimental Headquarters, I hereby notify all members of my command, on sick or wounded furlough, that they will bereafter be required to furnish Confederate Surgeon certificate of disability, regularly. All those failing to comply with the above notice, will be considered as deserters, and treated according-ty. S. HARRISON, Captain.

Com'd'g Co. A, 7th S. C. Reg't. June 3,

\$60 Reward. WILL give the usual reward of \$30 each for the apprehension and delivery to me in Camp of the following nemed deserters from Company D, fith S. C. Regiment, Jenkins' Brigade: Private JOHN FORD, who deserted May, the 5th, 1862, and Private BENJAMIN KIMBRELL, who de-

sorted September, 19th, 1852.
Said JOHN FORD is 22 years old, 5 feet 8 nches high, blue eyes, light hair, dark complexion. He lives four miles East of Graniteville. BENJAMIN KIMBRELL is 25 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, blue eyes, dark hair, fair complexion. He lives at Bath Paper Mill.

By order John Bratton, Col Commanding 6th BOBT, G. LANHAM. Capt. Co. D. 8th S. C. V. Camp near Franklin, Va., May 22 t. '63. 4te22

\$200 REWARD.

R ANAWAY or stolen from me on Saturday night, 20th May, my Negro woman KITTY and her three children BULLY, ELLEN and PAT. Kitty is about 40 years old, upper front tooth out. front upper teeth. Ellen 18 years old, very likely. Pet 11 years old, a pert likely boy. No doubt they were decoyed off by Kitty's husband is he is runnway. He was raised in Bullock or Emanuel county, Ga. He is no doubt making his way in that direction. Elias, the husband of Kitty, is a very black, suky looking fellow. It is probable they will change their names, or they

may have passes.

The above reward will be given if they are delivered to any jail so that I can get them. My ad dress is Fruit Hill P. O., Edgefield Dist., S. C. FRANCIS W. ROACH.

A Substitute to Hire. A RELIANDE SUBSTITUTE, over forty-five A years of age, can be hired on reasonable terms. Apply at the Advertiser Office, or to E. W., at the Ridge P. O. June 3

Notice.

HE Board of Commissioners of Roads for the Upper Battalion, 9th Regiment, S. C. M., will meet at Longmires, on Wednesday the 1st day July next. All defaulters that have refused or neglected to send their hands to the Const at the last call for hands, will appear before the Board to show cause for said default. JAS. S. HARRISON, Chair.

Notice. S LAVEHOLDERS of the Lower Battalion, 9th Regiment, will appear at Red Hill, on Friday, the 12th June inst, to show cause, if any, why last call to labor on the public defences.

B. T. MIMS, Chair. Pourd.

Salt, Salt!

C ALL at the Hamburg Post Office and buy our SALT, in Sacks or Tierces, at the lowest Market prices.
Also, on band, Confederate and English Letter

PAPER, and ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, &c. R. L. GENTRY. Hamburg, May 27 ENVELOPES.

WE have now on hand a gool supp'y o' EN-VELOPES. Enquire at this Office.